



**Architectural
Testing**

DATE: August 20, 2015

PROJECT NO. F0530.01-122-34 SHEET 1 OF 15

BY: JAR/MEW

PROJECT NAME: 4" x 4" Column and Post base

Engineering Analysis

4 x 4 Aluminum Column and Post Base

Report F0530.01-122-34

Rendered to:

POLY VINYL COMPANY
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Sheboygan Falls, Wisconsin 53085

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August 20, 2015

Joseph A. Reed, P.E.
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Scope

Architectural Testing, Inc., an Intertek company, was contracted by Poly Vinyl Company to perform an uplift capacity analysis with anchorage calculations for a 5" x 5" post base and axial load capacity analysis for a 4" x 4" aluminum column. The post base is manufactured with cast 319-F aluminum. The column is manufactured from 6063-T6 aluminum.

Referenced standards utilized in this project include:

Aluminum Design Manual, 2010, The Aluminum Association, 2010.

Metal Curtain Wall Fasteners, American Architectural Manufacturers Association, Report AAMA TIR-A9-1991, 1991.

ANSI/AWC NDS-2012 National Design Specification for Wood Construction, American Wood Council, 2012.

Product Description

Poly Vinyl Company provided drawings of the post base and the aluminum column. The post base is manufactured with 319-F cast aluminum. The column is made from 6063-T6 extruded aluminum. The post base will be anchored to concrete or wood substrates. Powers Tapper+ concrete screws will be used when the post base is anchored to concrete. When the post base is anchored to wood substrate, #14 x 1-1/2" stainless steel wood screws will be used. The aluminum column will be secured to the post base with four (4) #10-12 x 1" 18-8 stainless steel pan head screws. As a base plate, the post base can be anchored to either 2 x 6 Southern Yellow Pine, preservative-treated deck boards or a minimum 4" thick, 3,000 psi, normal weight concrete slab. As a top plate, the post base can be anchored to a Southern Yellow Pine wood header. The columns will be evaluated for 6'-0", 7'-0", 8'-0", 9'-0" and 10'-0" lengths.

Analyses

Allowable Wind Uplift Load

Uplift loads for the column acting on the post base are assumed to be concentric and vertical. Bending of the column on the post base was not considered in the analysis. Maximum allowable uplift load for the post base is based on the lowest values of the post base interaction with the substrate and the post base interaction with the column. Load duration factors for wind loads are utilized. Maximum allowable wind uplift loads are presented in Table 1.

Table 1 Allowable Wind Uplift Load for Post Base

Post Base	Allowable Uplift (lb)	Comments
5" x 5" Casting	432	Limited by shear of #10-12 screws from column to post base.

Notes:

1. At base: post base installed into a minimum 2 x 6 SYP #2 flat plank with four (4) #14 x 1-1/2" countersunk head, stainless steel wood screws.

or

 Post base installed into a minimum 4" thick $f_c = 3,000$ psi concrete slab with four (4) Powers Tapper+ 1/4" x 2" countersunk head concrete screws. Minimum embedment of 1-3/4". Minimum edge distance of 2".
2. At top: post base installed into a minimum SYP #2 three-ply header with four (4) #14 x 1-1/2" countersunk head, stainless steel wood screws.

Allowable Axial Compression Column Load

Each column length was analyzed per the Aluminum Design Manual. The compression loads for the columns are assumed to be concentric, acting at the center of the column. Bending of the column was not considered in the analysis. At the base and top, the end condition was assumed to be free rotation with fixed translation. Maximum loads for axial compression are presented in the following table.

Table 2 Allowable Axial Compression Loads

Column Size	Column Length (Feet)				
4" x 4" x 0.085"	6	7	8	9	10
		14,300 lbs.	13,725 lbs.	12,987 lbs.	12,247 lbs.

Summary

Allowable wind uplift loads for the post base connected to a wood base or connected to a concrete base and a two-ply wood header at the top are presented in Table 1. Allowable axial compression loads for the column are presented in Table 2. Loads on the post bases or columns are assumed centered at the column attachment and only vertical loads are considered. Uplift or overturning due to other load types (for example lateral or eccentric loads from the column) must be evaluated by the Engineer of Record for the project.



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PROJECT NO. F0530.01-122-34 SHEET 4 OF 15

PROJECT NAME: 4" x 4" Column and Post base

Attached Drawings

4 Inch Column Base. Part No. 800047. Poly Vinyl Company. 5/06/15. (1 page)

4 Inch Column. Part No. 780097. Poly Vinyl Company. 7/30/15. (1 page)



Calculations

Material Properties

Column Properties

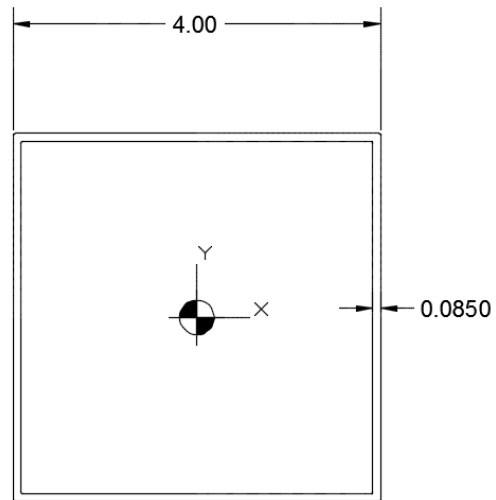
4" x 4" extrusion

Wall thickness = 0.085"

Aluminum 6063-T6: $F_y = 25$ ksi ; $F_u = 30$ ksi

----- 4" x 4" x 0.085" Column -----

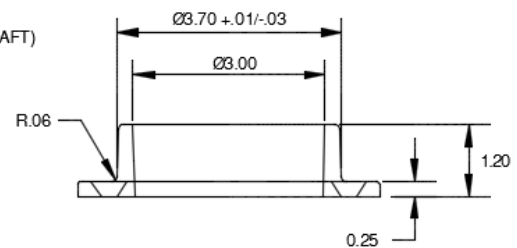
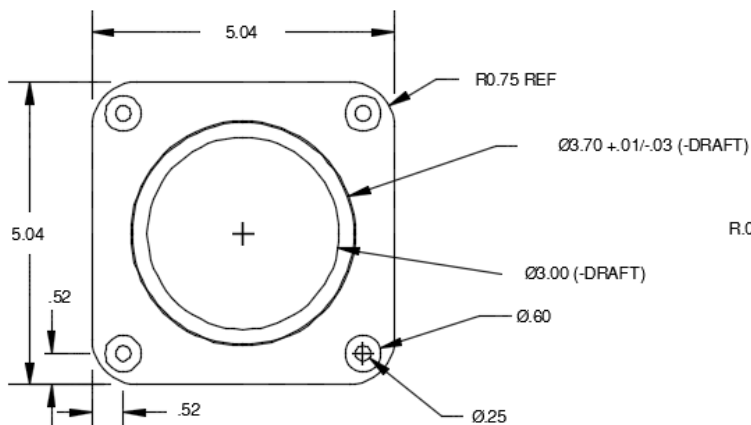
Area:	1.3311
Bounding box:	X: -2.0000 -- 2.0000 Y: -2.0000 -- 2.0000
Moments of inertia:	X: 3.4018 Y: 3.4018
Radii of gyration:	X: 1.5986 Y: 1.5986



Post Base Properties

Base = 0.25" thick: Collar = 0.35" thick

319-F Cast Aluminum: $F_y = 13$ ksi ; $F_u = 23$ ksi





Strength of Column to Post Base Connection

#10-12 x 1" 18-8 Stainless Steel Pan Head Screw

Shear of #10-12 x 1" 18-8 Stainless Steel Pan Head Screw

$$V_a = (0.75 F_y / \sqrt{3})(A_R). \quad (\text{AAMA TIR A9-14: Ch. 17})$$

$$A_R = (\pi/4)K^2$$

$$A_R = (\pi/4)(0.126")^2 = 0.0125 \text{ in}^2$$

$$V_a = (0.75)(20,000 \text{ psi}/\sqrt{3})(0.0125 \text{ in}^2) = 108 \text{ lbs.}$$

$$V_a = 108 \text{ lbs.} \times 4 \text{ screws} = \underline{432 \text{ lbs.}}$$

Bearing of #10-12 x 1" 18-8 Stainless Steel Pan Head Screw (Column thickness controls)

$$P_{as} = 2dtF_{tu}/\Omega \quad (\text{AISI Eq. E3.3.1-1})$$

$$P_{as} = (2 \times 0.19" \times 0.085" \times 30,000 \text{ psi})/3.0 = 323 \text{ lbs.}$$

$$P_{as} = 323 \text{ lbs.} \times 4 \text{ screws} = \underline{1,292 \text{ lbs.}}$$

Connection capacity of Post base to Column connection with four (4) #10-12 x 1" 18-8 Stainless Steel Pan Head Screw 432 lbs. Shear of screw controls.



Post Base Connection to 2 x 6 SYP #2 Wood Framing

Post Base Properties

0.25" thick

319-F Cast Aluminum: $F_y = 13$ ksi ; $F_u = 23$ ksi

Wood Screw Properties

#14 x 1-1/2" Stainless Steel Wood Screw, countersunk head

Nominal Diameter = 0.242"

Thread Length = $2/3 \times (1-1/2") = 1"$ (NDS Table L3)

Edge Distance = $1.5(0.25") = 0.375"$ (NDS Table 11.5.A)

End Distance = $4(0.25") = 1"$ (NDS Table 11.5.B)

Spacing Between screwd = $4(0.25") = 1"$ (NDS Table 11.5.C)

Wood Base Properties

Minimum 2 x 6 Southern Yellow Pine #2, preservative treated.

$G = 0.55$

Assume wet service conditions $C_M = 0.7$

Allowable Tension of #14 Wood Screws (Stainless Steel)

$P_{ts}/\Omega = 208$ lbs. per inch of thread penetration into member: (NDS Table 11.2B)

$P'_{ts} = P_{ts} \times C_D \times C_M = 208$ lbs. $\times 1.6 \times 0.70 = 233$ lbs. per screw

$P'_{ts} = 233$ lbs. $\times 4$ screws per plate = 932 lbs.

Pull-Over of #14 Wood Screw Countersunk Head (Stainless Steel)

$P_{nov} = (0.27 + 1.45t_1/d)d t_1 F_{TY}/S_F$

$P_{nov} = (0.27 + 1.45(0.25/0.242))0.242 \times 0.25 \times 13,000/3.0$

$P_{nov} = 463$ lbs. per screw

$P_{nov} = 463$ lbs. $\times 4$ screws per plate = 1,852 lbs.

Capacity of Post Base to 2 x 6 SYP #2 Wood Framing is 932 lb. with four (4) #14 x 1-1/2" wood screws. Allowable Tension controls. This capacity is for a wind uplift condition in preservative treated SYP #2 lumber.



Post Base Connection to Concrete

Concrete Screw Properties

Powers Tapper+ 1/4" x 2" concrete screw with minimum 1.75" embedment

Concrete Properties

$F_c' = 3,000$ psi, un-cracked, normal weight concrete, slab 4" thick minimum. 2" minimum edge distance from plate to slab edge.

Allowable Tension of Powers Tapper+ 1/4" x 2" concrete screw

$\Phi P_{ts} = 613$ lbs. per screw: (See next 3 pages)

$\Phi P_{ts} = 613$ lbs. x 4 screws per plate = 2,452 lbs.

Convert to ASD for Wind: 2,452 lbs. /1.6 = 1,533 lbs.

Pull-Over of Powers Tapper+ 1/4" x 2" concrete screw countersunk head

$P_{nov} = (0.27 + 1.45t_1/d)d t_1 F_{TY}/S_F$

$P_{nov} = (0.27 + 1.45(0.25/0.25)0.25 \times 0.25 \times 13,000/3.0$

$P_{nov} = 465$ lbs. per screw

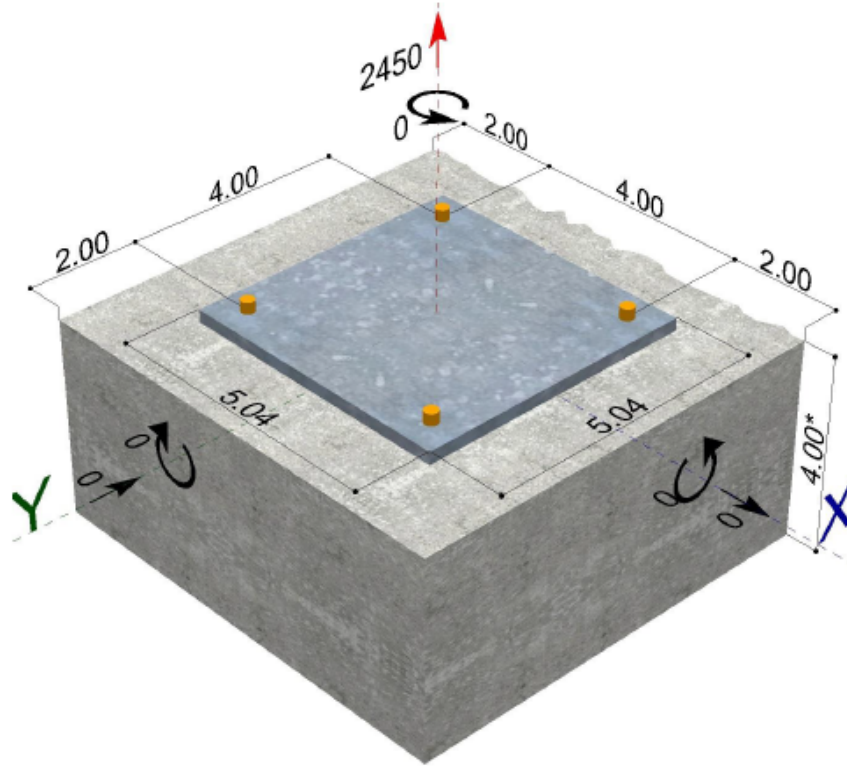
$P_{nov} = 465$ lbs. x 4 screws per plate = 1,860 lbs.

Capacity fo Post Base to 4" thick concrete slab is 1,533 lbs. for wind uplift with four (4) Powers Tapper + 1/4" x 2" screws. Minimum 1.75" embedment for all Tapper+ screws into a minimum 4" thick f'c = 3,000 psi concrete slab. Limited by screw tension.

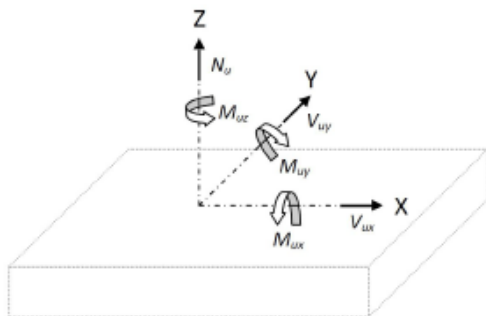


Post Base Connection to Concrete Base (Continued)

GEOMETRY:



LOAD ACTIONS: [lb], [ft-lb]



Design loads / actions		
N_u	2450	lb
V_{ux}	0	lb
V_{uy}	0	lb
M_{ux}	0	ft-lb
M_{uy}	0	ft-lb
M_{uz}	0	ft-lb

Eccentric profile
 $e_x = 0.00$ inch; $e_y = 0.00$ inch

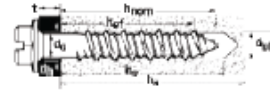
Input data and results must be checked for agreement with the existing circumstances, the standards and guidelines and must be checked for plausibility.
www.powers.com - Powers Fasteners (see website for regional contact information).



Post Base Connection to Concrete Base (Continued)

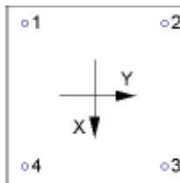
SUMMARY:

Selected anchor: Tapper+
1/4" ; hnom 1-3/4" (45mm), Grade 2
Effective embedment depth: $h_{ef} = 1.230$ inch
Approval: ESR-3068 (7/1/2013)
Issued: 7/1/2013



Basic principles of Design:	
Design method:	ACI 318-11 (Appendix D)
Concrete:	Normal weight concrete uncracked concrete $f'_c = 3000$ psi
Load combination:	taken from Section 9.2 Factored loads
Anchor Parameters:	$c_{min} = 1.75$ inch $s_{min} = 2.00$ inch $h_{min} = 3.25$ inch $c_{ac} = 3.00$ inch $s_{cr} = 3.69$ inch Anchor Ductility: No
Reinforcement:	no reinforcement to limit splitting cracks available Tension: Condition B Shear: Condition B
Stand-off:	not existent
Seismic Loads:	No

Resulting anchor forces / load distribution::



Anchor No.	Tension load	Shear load
#1	613 lb	0 lb
#2	613 lb	0 lb
#3	613 lb	0 lb
#4	613 lb	0 lb
Maximum	613 lb	0 lb

Max. concrete compression strain: 0.00 ‰
Max. concrete compression stress: 0 psi
Resulting tension force: 613 lb
Resulting compression force: 0 lb

Calculations:	Design proof:	Demand	Capacity	Status	OK
	Tension load	613 lb	657 lb	$0.93 \leq 1.0$	
Shear load	- -	- -	- -		
Interaction	- -	- -	- -		

Anchor plate: Material: $f_{yk} = 13000$ psi
Length x width: 5.04 inch x 5.04 inch
Actual plate thickness: 0.250 inch
Calculated plate thickness: - inch not calculated

Profile: none selected

Input data and results must be checked for agreement with the existing circumstances, the standards and guidelines and must be checked for plausibility.
www.powers.com - Powers Fasteners (see website for regional contact information).



Post Base Connection to Concrete Base (Continued)

DESIGN PROOF TENSION LOADING:

Reference

Steel strength:

N_{sa}	= 2680 lb	D.5.1
$\Phi * N_{sa}$	= $\Phi * N_{sa}$	D.5.1.2
	= 0.65 * 2680 lb = 1742 lb	
N_{ua}	= 613 lb	
Design proof:	$N_{ua} / (\Phi * N_{sa}) = 613 \text{ lb} / 1742 \text{ lb} = 0.35 \leq 1.00$	

Concrete Breakout Strength:

h_{ef}	= 1.230	inch	
k_c	= 24.0		
N_b	= $k_c * f'_c{}^{0.5} * \lambda_a * h_{ef}{}^{1.5}$		D.5.2.2
	= 24.0 * 54.77 * 1.00 * 1.364 = 1793 lb		
A_{Nc0}	= 13.62	inch ²	
A_{Nc}	= 13.62	inch ²	
$\Psi_{ed,N}$	= 1.000		D.5.2.5
$\Psi_{c,N}$	= 1.00		D.5.2.6
c_{ac}	= 3.00	inch	
$c_{a,min}$	= 2.00	inch	
$\Psi_{cp,N}$	= 0.667		D.5.2.7
$\Phi * N_{cb}$	= $\Phi * (A_{Nc} / A_{Nc0}) * \Psi_{ed,N} * \Psi_{c,N} * \Psi_{cp,N} * N_b$		D.5.2.1
	= 0.65 * (13.62 / 13.62) * 1.000 * 1.00 * 0.667 * 1793 lb		
	= 777	lb	
N_{ua}	= 613	lb	
Design proof:	$N_{ua} / (\Phi * N_{cb}) = 613 \text{ lb} / 777 \text{ lb} = 0.79 \leq 1.00$		

Pullout / Bond strength:

$N_{p,uncr}$	= 940	lb	D.5.3.2
$\Phi * N_{pn}$	= $\Phi * (f'_c / 2500)^{0.40} * N_{p,uncr}$		
	= 0.65 * (3000 / 2500) ^{0.40} * 940 = 657 lb		
N_{ua}	= 613	lb	
Design proof:	$N_{ua} / (\Phi * N_{pn}) = 613 \text{ lb} / 657 \text{ lb} = 0.93 \leq 1.00$		

Fastening ok!

Input data and results must be checked for agreement with the existing circumstances, the standards and guidelines and must be checked for plausibility.

www.powers.com - Powers Fasteners (see website for regional contact information).



Allowable Axial Compressive Strength of Column

Column Properties

4" x 4" extrusion

Wall thickness = 0.085"

Aluminum 6063-T6: $F_y = 25$ ksi ; $F_u = 30$ ksi

$r = 1.5986$ "

area = 1.3311 in²

$K = 1$ (base and top end condition: free rotation, fixed translation)

6' Column

Member Buckling

$$kL/r = (1 \times (6' \times 12''))/1.5986'' = 45.04 < 78$$

$$F_c/\Omega = 14.2 - 0.074S = 14.2 - 0.074(45.04) = 10.867 \text{ ksi} \quad (\text{ADM E.3})$$

$$P_n = (F/\Omega)A_g = 10.867 \text{ ksi} \times 1.3311 \text{ in}^2 = 14.465 \text{ kips: } \underline{14,465 \text{ lbs.}}$$

Local Buckling

$$b/t = (4.0 - 2(0.085))/0.085 = 45.06 > 39$$

$$F_c/\Omega = 484/S = 484/45.06 = 10.741 \text{ ksi} \quad (\text{ADM B.5.4.2})$$

$$P_n = (F/\Omega)A_g = 10.741 \text{ ksi} \times 1.3311 \text{ in}^2 = 14.3 \text{ kips: } \underline{14,300 \text{ lbs.}}$$

Elastic buckling

(ADM Section E.5)

$$F_e = \frac{\pi^2 E}{(1.6b/t)^2}$$

$$F_e = \frac{\pi^2 10,100}{(1.6 \times 45.06)^2}$$

$$F_e = 19.177 \text{ ksi} > 10.867 \text{ ksi: Elastic Buckling does not control}$$

Allowable Axial Compressive Strength of 6' Column is 14,300 lbs.

7' Column

Member Buckling

$$kL/r = (1 \times (7' \times 12''))/1.5986'' = 52.55 < 78$$

$$F_c/\Omega = 14.2 - 0.074S = 14.2 - 0.074(52.55) = 10.311 \text{ ksi} \quad (\text{ADM E.3})$$

$$P_n = (F/\Omega)A_g = 10.311 \text{ ksi} \times 1.3311 \text{ in}^2 = 13.725 \text{ kips: } \underline{13,725 \text{ lbs.}}$$

Local Buckling

$$b/t = (4.0 - 2(0.085))/0.085 = 45.06 > 39$$

$$F_c/\Omega = 484/S = 484/45.06 = 10.741 \text{ ksi} \quad (\text{ADM B.5.4.2})$$

$$P_n = (F/\Omega)A_g = 10.741 \text{ ksi} \times 1.3311 \text{ in}^2 = 14.3 \text{ kips: } \underline{14,300 \text{ lbs.}}$$

$$F_e = 19.177 \text{ ksi} > 10.311 \text{ ksi: Elastic Buckling does not control}$$

Allowable Axial Compressive Strength of 7' Column is 13,725 lbs.



Allowable Axial Compressive Strength of Column (Continued)

8' Column

Member Buckling

$$kL/r = (1 \times (8' \times 12''))/1.5986'' = 60.05 < 78$$

$$F_c/\Omega = 14.2 - 0.074S = 14.2 - 0.074(60.05) = 9.7563 \text{ ksi} \quad (\text{ADM E.3})$$

$$P_n = (F/\Omega)A_g = 9.7563 \text{ ksi} \times 1.3311 \text{ in}^2 = 12.987 \text{ kips: } \underline{12,987 \text{ lbs.}}$$

Local Buckling

$$b/t = (4.0 - 2(0.085))/0.085 = 45.06 > 39$$

$$F_c/\Omega = 484/S = 484/45.06 = 10.741 \text{ ksi} \quad (\text{ADM B.5.4.2})$$

$$P_n = (F/\Omega)A_g = 10.741 \text{ ksi} \times 1.3311 \text{ in}^2 = 14.3 \text{ kips: } \underline{14,300 \text{ lbs.}}$$

$F_c = 19.177 \text{ ksi} > 9.7563 \text{ ksi}$: Elastic Buckling does not control

Allowable Axial Compressive Strength of 8' Column is 12,987 lbs.

9' Column

Member Buckling

$$kL/r = (1 \times (9' \times 12''))/1.5986'' = 67.56 < 78$$

$$F_c/\Omega = 14.2 - 0.074S = 14.2 - 0.074(67.56) = 9.201 \text{ ksi} \quad (\text{ADM E.3})$$

$$P_n = (F/\Omega)A_g = 9.201 \text{ ksi} \times 1.3311 \text{ in}^2 = 12.247 \text{ kips: } \underline{12,247 \text{ lbs.}}$$

Local Buckling

$$b/t = (4.0 - 2(0.085))/0.085 = 45.06 > 39$$

$$F_c/\Omega = 484/S = 484/45.06 = 10.741 \text{ ksi} \quad (\text{ADM B.5.4.2})$$

$$P_n = (F/\Omega)A_g = 10.741 \text{ ksi} \times 1.3311 \text{ in}^2 = 14.3 \text{ kips: } \underline{14,300 \text{ lbs.}}$$

$F_c = 19.177 \text{ ksi} > 9.201 \text{ ksi}$: Elastic Buckling does not control

Allowable Axial Compressive Strength of 9' Column is 12,247 lbs.



Allowable Axial Compressive Strength of Column (Continued)

10' Column

Member Buckling

$$kL/r = (1 \times (10' \times 12''))/1.5986'' = 75.07 < 78$$

$$F_c/\Omega = 14.2 - 0.074S = 14.2 - 0.074(75.07) = 8.645 \text{ ksi} \quad (\text{ADM E.3})$$

$$P_n = (F/\Omega)A_g = 8.645 \text{ ksi} \times 1.3311 \text{ in}^2 = 11.507 \text{ kips: } \underline{11,507 \text{ lbs.}}$$

Local Buckling

$$b/t = (4.0 - 2(0.085))/0.085 = 45.06 > 39$$

$$F_c/\Omega = 484/S = 484/45.06 = 10.741 \text{ ksi} \quad (\text{ADM B.5.4.2})$$

$$P_n = (F/\Omega)A_g = 10.741 \text{ ksi} \times 1.3311 \text{ in}^2 = 14.3 \text{ kips: } \underline{14,300 \text{ lbs.}}$$

$F_c = 19.177 \text{ ksi} > 8.645 \text{ ksi}$: Elastic Buckling does not control

Allowable Axial Compressive Strength of 10' Column is 11,507 lbs.



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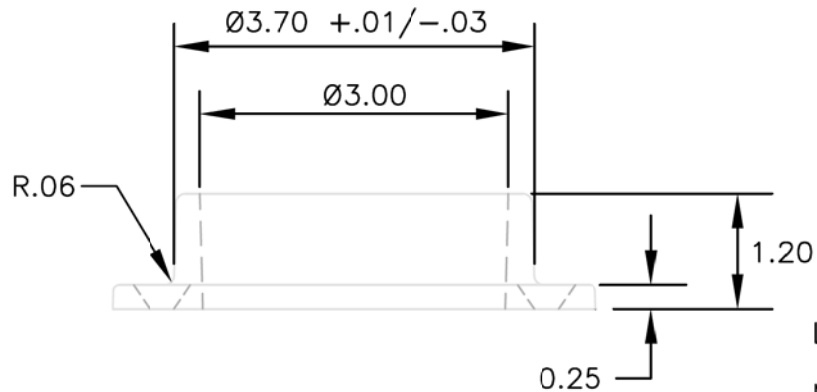
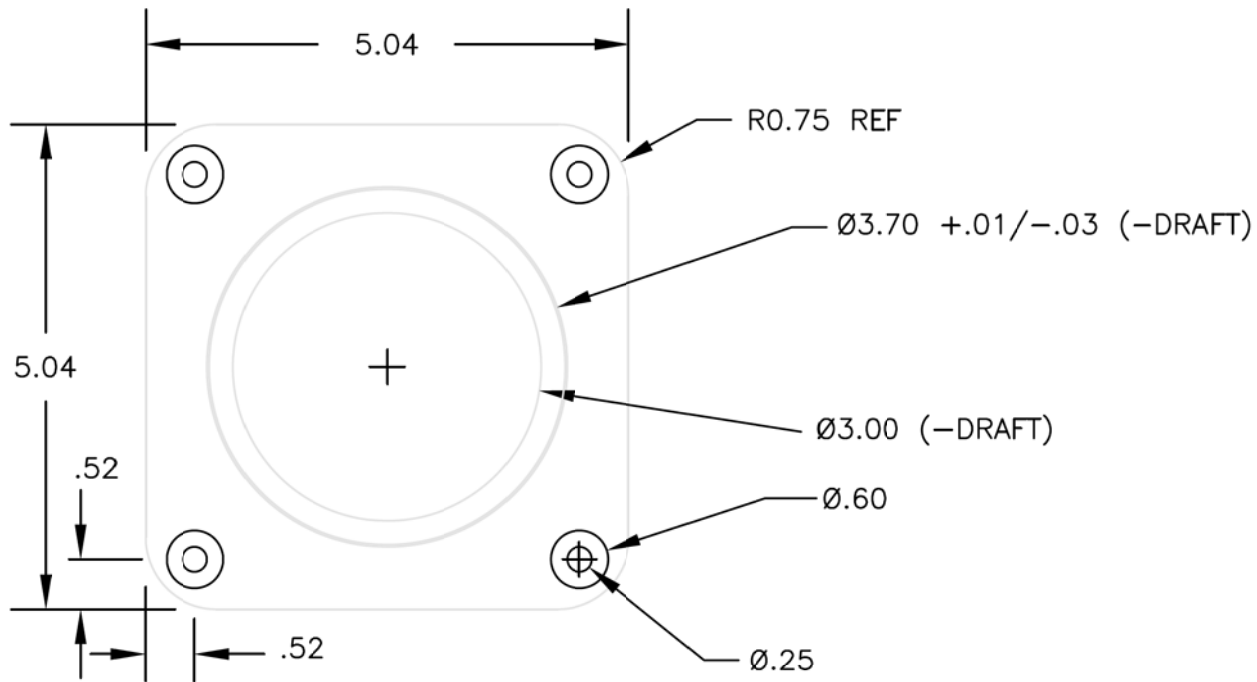
BY: JAR/MEW

PROJECT NO. F0530.01-122-34 SHEET 15 OF 15

PROJECT NAME: 4" x 4" Column and Post base

Revision Log

<u>Rev. #</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Page(s)</u>	<u>Revision(s)</u>
0	08/20/15	N/A	Original report issue



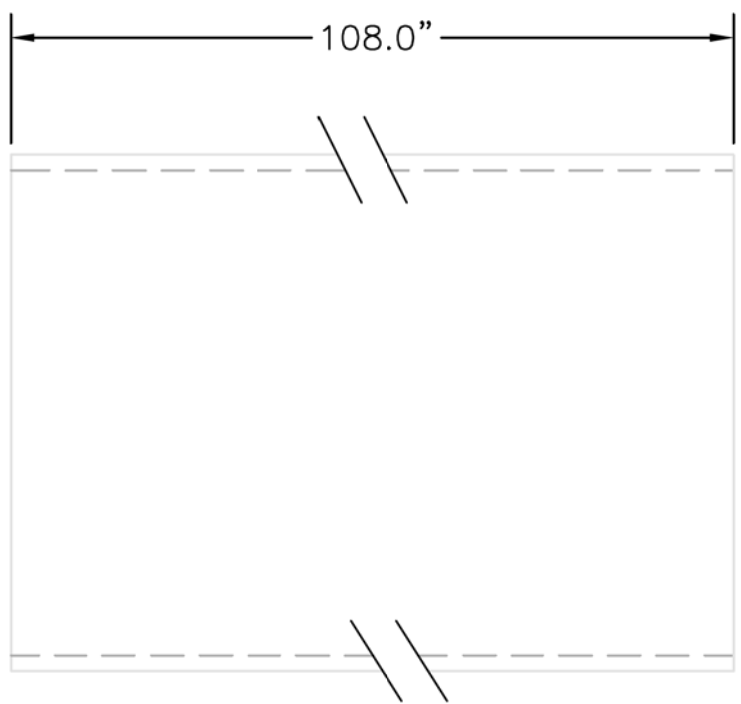
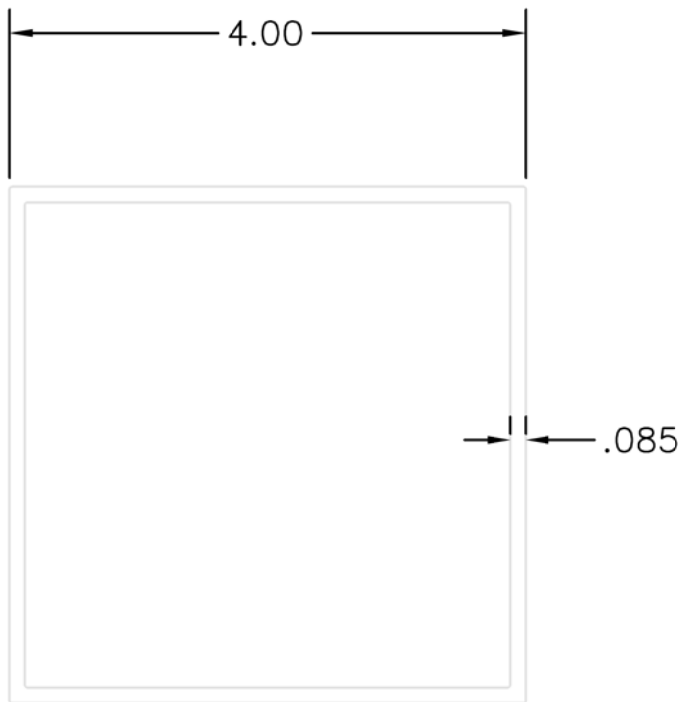
LENGTH—

NOTES:

- 1 ALUMINUM ALLOY 319
- 2 FLATNESS WITHIN 1/32"
- 3 EDGE FLASHING TO BE MINIMIZED
- 4 HOLES TO BE CLEAN, NO FLASH
- 5 PAINT WHITE

REV	DATE	INTL	EXPLANATION

<i>Poly Vinyl Co.</i>	
CUSTOM EXTRUSIONS	
DRAWER 300 SHEBOYGAN FALLS, WI 53085	
PH. (920) 467-4685 FAX. (920) 467-3271	
WALL	
AREA—	LOG
FLEXIBLE	REV. —
RIGID	DR. BY RJM
TOLERANCES—	SCALE 1/2
XX ± .030	DATE 05/06/15
XXX ±	DIE
ANGLES	
4" Column Base	
PART NO.	800047



- 780097 No Paint
- 790097 Black
- 800097 White
- 810097 Bronze
- 820097 Tan
- 830097 Clay

<i>Poly Vinyl Co.</i>	
CUSTOM EXTRUSIONS	
DRAWER 300 SHEBOYGAN FALLS, WI 53085	
PH. (920) 467-4685 FAX. (920) 467-3271	
WALL .085	
AREA—	LOG
FLEXIBLE	REV.
RIGID	DR. BY RJM
TOLERANCES—	SCALE FULL
XX ±	DATE 7/30/15
XXX ±	DIE
ANGLES	
4 Inch Column	
PART NO. 780097	